

FORM 1004

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY China

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1953

SUBJECT Economic - Agriculture, production data

DATE DIST. 22 May 1953

HOW
PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

NO. OF PAGES 2

WHERE
PUBLISHED PeipingDATE
PUBLISHED 9 Feb 1953

LANGUAGE Chinese

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
 OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-
 LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS
 PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Jen-min Jih-pao.

CHINESE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE WARNING
ON FALSIFICATION OF PRODUCTION FIGURES

[Summary: On 4 February 1953, the Ministry of Agriculture pub-
 lished a report revealing that a large number of awards for high
 agricultural production in 1952 had been based on incorrect or de-
 liberately padded figures. Cadres were scored for being too much
 interested in seeking glory for themselves.]

On 4 February 1953, the Ministry of Agriculture published a report in-
 dicating that it had knowledge of the fact that there has been considerable
 falsification of production reports upon which high agricultural production
 awards had been issued. A summary of the report follows:

The emulation plan instituted by the government is important to the plan
 for increasing national agricultural production and, heretofore, the award
 records have been accepted with confidence by the people because they believe
 the figures upon which the awards have been based had been thoroughly checked
 for reliability. It now appears that many cadres are still affected by utili-
 tarianism and bureaucratic thinking and have a tendency to seek their own
 glorification as leaders in high production records.

In Hsiang-ch'eng Hsien in Honan the standards set for judging high pro-
 duction areas for wheat were not strictly observed. The areas on which some
 records were based were reported as smaller than they actually were thus rais-
 ing the average. Out of 11 high production awards granted in Hsiang-ch'eng,
 later checks revealed that seven had been granted in error.

In Heilungkiang, one agricultural production cooperative was given an
 award for producing 4,590 catties of wheat per hectare. The actual production
 was later found to be only 2,250 catties per hectare. Another agricultural
 production cooperative was given an award for producing 5,500 catties per
 hectare when it actually produced only 1,750 catties per hectare. The trouble
 in this case was that the provincial government accepted the preharvest esti-
 mate of the local cadres, who were anxious to make a good showing for their

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

RESTRICTED

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION																	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI																		

STAT

RESTRICTED

leadership, as representing actual production. The provincial government sent these figures to the Northeast Government and published the record in the Tung-pei Jen-min Jih-pao. The result was that a very bad impression was produced in the minds of the peasants who knew the facts.

In Ch'u-wu Hsien, Shansi, one village reported that seven families had produced 1,000 catties of cotton per mou [one mou equals 1/6 acre] and another village reported such production by three families. Later investigation by the provincial and Special Administrative authorities revealed that the highest actual record in the first village was 503.25 catties per mou, the second highest 439 catties, and the remainder of the seven families had produced only 300-400 catties per mou. In the second village the best production was 533 catties per mou. The facts behind this false reporting were that one of the secretaries of the party subbranch in the area had entered the wheat production emulation program with a goal of 1,000 catties per mou. Finding that he was going to fail to reach the goal, he determined to report that amount anyway. When the other farmers learned of this they said, "If he can produce 1,000 catties, we can also." The ch'u cadre gave the party secretary's grain patch a cursory examination before harvest, accepted his figure, and passed it on to the hsien authorities who, in turn, passed it on to higher authorities as authentic. Seeing that the party secretary's production report was accepted, the other farmers reported a like amount and these reports were also accepted. Actually, their intention was to arouse enough interest on the part of the authorities to provoke an examination which would reveal the true facts of the party secretary's production, but the cadres on the higher level accepted the whole report as factual.

A still more serious condition is that in some areas leading cadres deliberately turn in false reports of high production to glorify their leadership. In Lu-shan Hsien, Honan, authorities falsely reported that a certain agricultural cooperative had produced 676 catties of wheat per mou on 3 mou of land. They did this to enhance their own reputations as leaders in agricultural production. The provincial Department of Agriculture accepted the figures without question and issued an award.

In Kuei-ch'ih Hsien, Anhwei, the manager of a state farm secured the model production award for his farm by reporting the highest production of 1,660 catties of wheat per mou as the average, whereas the average was only 1,200 catties per mou. When the Special Administrative District authorities went to investigate he refused to acknowledge any fault and tried to obfuscate the investigation. This case is especially reprehensible.

These false and unreliable figures used as the basis for high production awards have produced a very bad effect among the people. If production planning and policies are to be based on such unreliable figures in the future, the result will be unimaginable. Two corrective suggestions offered were:

1. Agricultural organs on all levels must make careful, detailed checks of all production figures reported for awards.
2. Any false production report, whether intentional or unintentional, is a serious misdemeanor. Authorities responsible for areas where such reports appear must make a careful review and publish a correction in the press. In serious cases, proper legal action must be taken against the perpetrators.

- E N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED